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DATE: Tuesday, March 13, 2007

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		DB=EPAB,JPAB,DWPI; PLUR=YES; OP=OR	
☐	L3	LASP adj 1 or (LIM adj SH3 adj protein)	3
		DB=PGPB,USPT; PLUR=YES; OP=OR	
☐	L2	L1 and (sepsis or inflammation or cardio? or infarct or Alzheimer? or cancer)	65
☐	L1	LASP adj 1 or (LIM adj SH3 adj protein)	70

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NEWS 3	OCT 23	The Derwent World Patents Index suite of databases on STN has been enhanced and reloaded
NEWS 4	OCT 30	CHEMLIST enhanced with new search and display field
NEWS 5	NOV 03	JAPIO enhanced with IPC 8 features and functionality
NEWS 6	NOV 10	CA/CAplus F-Term thesaurus enhanced
NEWS 7	NOV 10	STN Express with Discover! free maintenance release Version 8.01c now available
NEWS 8	NOV 20	CA/CAplus to MARPAT accession number crossover limit increased to 50,000
NEWS 9	DEC 01	CAS REGISTRY updated with new ambiguity codes
NEWS 10	DEC 11	CAS REGISTRY chemical nomenclature enhanced
NEWS 11	DEC 14	WPIDS/WPINDEX/WPIX manual codes updated
NEWS 12	DEC 14	GBFULL and FRFULL enhanced with IPC 8 features and functionality
NEWS 13	DEC 18	CA/CAplus pre-1967 chemical substance index entries enhanced with preparation role
NEWS 14	DEC 18	CA/CAplus patent kind codes updated
NEWS 15	DEC 18	MARPAT to CA/CAplus accession number crossover limit increased to 50,000
NEWS 16	DEC 18	MEDLINE updated in preparation for 2007 reload
NEWS 17	DEC 27	CA/CAplus enhanced with more pre-1907 records
NEWS 18	JAN 08	CHEMLIST enhanced with New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals
NEWS 19	JAN 16	CA/CAplus Company Name Thesaurus enhanced and reloaded
NEWS 20	JAN 16	IPC version 2007.01 thesaurus available on STN
NEWS 21	JAN 16	WPIDS/WPINDEX/WPIX enhanced with IPC 8 reclassification data
NEWS 22	JAN 22	CA/CAplus updated with revised CAS roles
NEWS 23	JAN 22	CA/CAplus enhanced with patent applications from India
NEWS 24	JAN 29	PHAR reloaded with new search and display fields
NEWS 25	JAN 29	CAS Registry Number crossover limit increased to 300,000 in multiple databases
NEWS 26	FEB 13	CASREACT coverage to be extended
NEWS 27	Feb 15	PATDPASPC enhanced with Drug Approval numbers
NEWS 28	Feb 15	RUSSIAPAT enhanced with pre-1994 records
NEWS 29	Feb 23	KOREAPAT enhanced with IPC 8 features and functionality
NEWS 30	Feb 26	MEDLINE reloaded with enhancements
NEWS 31	Feb 26	EMBASE enhanced with Clinical Trial Number field
NEWS 32	Feb 26	TOXCENTER enhanced with reloaded MEDLINE
NEWS 33	Feb 26	IFICDB/IFIPAT/IFIUDB reloaded with enhancements
NEWS 34	Feb 26	CAS Registry Number crossover limit increased from 10,000 to 300,000 in multiple databases

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FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 09:24:20 ON 13 MAR 2007

=> file medline embase biosis caplus
COST IN U.S. DOLLARS                                    SINCE FILE      TOTAL
                                                           ENTRY    SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST                                         0.21       0.21

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FILE 'EMBASE' ENTERED AT 09:24:35 ON 13 MAR 2007
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=> s (LASP(w)1 or LIM(w)and(w)SH3(w)protein) and (sepsis or inflammation or
Alzheimer? or cardi? or infarct? or cancer)
MISSING TERM 'W)AND'
The search profile that was entered contains a logical
operator followed immediately by another operator.

=> s (LASP(w)1 or LIM(w)and(w)SH3(w)protein)
MISSING TERM 'W)AND'
The search profile that was entered contains a logical
operator followed immediately by another operator.

=> s LASP(w)1
L1          151 LASP(W) 1

=> s l1 and (sepsis or inflammation or Alzheimer? or cardi? or infarct? or cancer)
L2           52 L1 AND (SEPSIS OR INFLAMMATION OR ALZHEIMER? OR CARDI? OR INFARC
                T? OR CANCER)

=> dup rem l2
PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L2
L3           28 DUP REM L2 (24 DUPLICATES REMOVED)

=> dis his

     (FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 09:24:20 ON 13 MAR 2007)

     FILE 'MEDLINE, EMBASE, BIOSIS, CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 09:24:35 ON 13 MAR 2007
L1          151 S LASP(W)1
L2           52 S L1 AND (SEPSIS OR INFLAMMATION OR ALZHEIMER? OR CARDI? OR INF
```

L3 28 DUP REM L2 (24 DUPLICATES REMOVED)

=> dis ibib abs 1-28 l3

L3 ANSWER 1 OF 28 MEDLINE on STN DUPLICATE 1
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2006740096 IN-PROCESS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PubMed ID: 17177073
TITLE: Linker region of nebulin family members plays an important role in targeting these molecules to cellular structures.
AUTHOR: Panaviene Zivile; Moncman Carole L
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Molecular and Cellular Biochemistry, University of Kentucky College of Medicine, 741 S. Limestone Ave., Lexington, KY, 40536, USA,. cmonc2@uky.edu
SOURCE: Cell and tissue research, (2007 Feb) Vol. 327, No. 2, pp. 353-69. Electronic Publication: 2006-10-03. Journal code: 0417625. ISSN: 0302-766X.
PUB. COUNTRY: Germany: Germany, Federal Republic of
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
LANGUAGE: English
FILE SEGMENT: NONMEDLINE; IN-DATA-REVIEW; IN-PROCESS; NONINDEXED; Priority Journals
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 21 Dec 2006
Last Updated on STN: 21 Dec 2006

AB The nebulin family of actin-binding proteins plays an essential role in cytoskeletal dynamics and actin filament stability. All of the family members are modular proteins with their key defining structural feature being the presence of the 35-residue nebulin modules. The family members now include nebulin, nebulette, N-RAP, LASP-1, and LIM-nebulette. Nebulin and nebulette are associated with the thin filament/Z-line junction of striated muscle. LASP-1 and LIM-nebulette are found within focal adhesions, and N-RAP is associated with muscle cellular junctions. Although much investigation has focused on the role of the interactions between nebulin modules and actin, each of these proteins contains other domains that are essential for their cellular targeting and functions. The serine-rich linker region of nebulette has previously been shown to serve just such a purpose by targeting the association of the nebulin modules to the cardiac Z-line in cultured cardiomyocytes. In this report, we analyze the targeting functions of the homologous regions of LASP-1 and LIM-nebulette in their incorporation into focal adhesions. We have found that the linker region of LASP-1 is indeed important for its cellular localization and that the shortened linker region of LIM-nebulette drives the association of nebulin modules to focal adhesions.

L3 ANSWER 2 OF 28 MEDLINE on STN DUPLICATE 2
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2007041334 MEDLINE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PubMed ID: 17211471
TITLE: Overexpression of LASP-1 mediates migration and proliferation of human ovarian cancer cells and influences zyxin localisation.
AUTHOR: Grunewald T G P; Kammerer U; Winkler C; Schindler D; Sickmann A; Honig A; Butt E
CORPORATE SOURCE: Institute of Clinical Biochemistry and Pathobiochemistry, University of Wurzburg, Grombuehlstr. 12, D-97080 Wurzburg, Germany.
SOURCE: British journal of cancer, (2007 Jan 29) Vol. 96, No. 2, pp. 296-305. Electronic Publication: 2007-01-09. Journal code: 0370635. ISSN: 0007-0920.
PUB. COUNTRY: England: United Kingdom
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE) (RESEARCH SUPPORT, NON-U.S. GOV'T)
LANGUAGE: English
FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals

ENTRY MONTH: 200703
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 24 Jan 2007
Last Updated on STN: 6 Mar 2007
Entered Medline: 5 Mar 2007

AB LIM and SH3 protein 1 (LASP-1), initially identified from human breast cancer, is a specific focal adhesion protein involved in cell proliferation and migration. In the present work, we analysed the effect of LASP-1 on biology and function of human ovarian cancer cell line SKOV-3 using small interfering RNA technique (siRNA).Transfection with LASP-1 -specific siRNA resulted in a reduced protein level of LASP-1 in SKOV-3 cells. The siRNA-treated cells were arrested in G(2)/M phase of the cell cycle and proliferation of the tumour cells was suppressed by 60-90% corresponding to around 70% of the cells being transfected successfully as seen by immunofluorescence. Moreover, transfected tumour cells showed a 40% reduced migration. LASP-1 silencing is accompanied by a reduced binding of the LASP-1-binding partner zyxin to focal contacts without changes in actin stress fibre and microtubule organisation or focal adhesion morphology as observed by immunofluorescence. In contrast, silencing of zyxin is not influencing cell migration and had neither influence on LASP-1 expression nor actin cytoskeleton and focal contact morphology suggesting that LASP-1 is necessary and sufficient for recruiting zyxin to focal contacts.The data provide evidence for an essential role of LASP-1 in tumour cell growth and migration, possibly through influencing zyxin localization.

L3 ANSWER 3 OF 28 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2006:950834 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 145:306759
TITLE: Determination of short-chain SRL-alcohol dehydrogenase DHRS4 as biomarker of inflammations and infections
INVENTOR(S): Bergmann, Andreas; Struck, Joachim; Uehlein, Monika
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): B.R.A.H.M.S Aktiengesellschaft, Germany
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 47pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: German
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2006094747	A1	20060914	WO 2006-EP2043	20060306
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KM, KN, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, LY, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NG, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, LV, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG, BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
DE 102005011421	A1	20060914	DE 2005-102005011421	20050311
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			DE 2005-102005011421A	20050311

AB Disclosed is the use of short-chain SRL alc. dehydrogenase (DHRS4) as blood biomarker for the diagnostic ex-vivo detection and prognosis of the course, and also monitoring the course and therapy, of septic inflammations and infections.

REFERENCE COUNT: 2 THERE ARE 2 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L3 ANSWER 4 OF 28 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2006:633879 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 145:99131
TITLE: Protein phosphorylation in epidermal growth factor receptor signaling pathways
INVENTOR(S): Guo, Ailan; Lee, Kimberly; Rikova, Klarisa; Farnsworth, Charles; Li, Yu; Moritz, Albrecht; Polakiewicz, Roberto
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Cell Signaling Technology, Inc., USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 153 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2006068640	A1	20060629	WO 2004-US42940	20041221

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW
RW: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG, BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: WO 2004-US42940 20041221

AB The invention discloses 168 novel phosphorylation sites identified in signal transduction proteins and pathways downstream of, and including, epidermal growth factor receptor (EGFR) kinase, and provides phosphorylation-site specific antibodies and heavy-isotope labeled peptides (AQUA peptides) for the selective detection and quantification of these phosphorylated sites/proteins, as well as methods of using the reagents for such purpose. The phosphorylation sites were identified using an immunoaffinity isolation and mass-spectrometric characterization methodol. (IAP). Among the phosphorylation sites identified are sites occurring in the following protein types: Actin Binding proteins, Adaptor/Scaffold proteins, Calcium-Binding Proteins, Cell Cycle Regulation proteins, Cytoskeletal proteins, DNA Binding and Replication Proteins, GTPase Activating proteins, Guanine Nucleotide Exchange Factor proteins, Lipid Kinases, Receptor Tyrosine Kinases, Receptor Tyrosine Kinase ligands, Protein Kinases, Receptor and Protein Phosphatases, Transcription Factor proteins, Tumor Suppressor proteins, and Vesicle proteins. The phospho-specific antibodies and AQUA peptides will prove highly useful in, e.g., studying the signaling pathways and events underlying the progression of EGFR-mediated cancers and the identification of new biomarkers and targets for diagnosis and treatment of such diseases.

REFERENCE COUNT: 10 THERE ARE 10 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L3 ANSWER 5 OF 28 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2006:193122 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 144:272345
TITLE: Gene expression profiles in white adipose tissue in the diagnosis and prophylaxis of hyperinsulinemia and type II diabetes
INVENTOR(S): Kopchick, John J.; Kelder, Bruce; Boyce, Keith S.;

Nagatami, Sheila
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Ohio University, USA; Icoria, Inc.
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 701 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2006023121	A1	20060302	WO 2005-US23881	20050707

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KM, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NG, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW
RW: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, LV, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG, BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2004-591077P P 20040727

AB Mouse genes differentially expressed in comparisons of normal vs. hyperinsulinemic, hyperinsulinemic vs. type 2 diabetic, and normal vs. type 2 diabetic visceral white adipose tissue by DNA microarray hybridization have been identified, as have corresponding human genes and proteins. The human mols., or antagonists thereof, may be used for protection against hyperinsulinemia or type 2 diabetes, or their sequelae.

REFERENCE COUNT: 8 THERE ARE 8 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L3 ANSWER 6 OF 28 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2006:319490 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 144:367979
TITLE: Determination of gastrokine 1 (GKN1) as biomarker for inflammations and infections
INVENTOR(S): Bergmann, Andreas; Struck, Joachim; Uehlein, Monika
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): B.R.A.H.M.S A.-G., Germany
SOURCE: Ger. Offen., 12 pp.
CODEN: GWXXBX
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: German
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
DE 102004047968	A1	20060406	DE 2004-102004047968	20041001
WO 2006037521	A1	20060413	WO 2005-EP10438	20050927

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KM, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, LY, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NG, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW
RW: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, LV, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG, BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: DE 2004-102004047968A 20041001

AB Use of gastrokine 1 (GKN1) as biomarker for diagnosis and prognosis of inflammations and infections, as well as guiding treatment of these diseases, is disclosed. GKN1 has also be called AMP-18, CA11, and foveolin. Thus, GKN1 was identified in the soluble proteins of an extract of small intestines of baboons infected with S. pyogenes, but not in control (noninfected) animals. GKN1 was not found in animals exposed to E. coli LPS.

L3 ANSWER 7 OF 28 EMBASE COPYRIGHT (c) 2007 Elsevier B.V. All rights reserved on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2006331572 EMBASE
TITLE: Erratum to "Silencing of LASP-1 influences zyxin localization, inhibits proliferation and reduces migration in breast cancer cells" [Exp. Cell Res. 312 (2006) 974-982] (DOI:10.1016/j.yexcr.2005.12.016).
AUTHOR: Grunewald T.G.P.; Kammerer U.; Schulze E.; Schindler D.; Honig A.; Zimmer M.; Butt E.
CORPORATE SOURCE: E. Butt, Institute of Clinical Biochemistry and Pathobiochemistry, University of Wurzburg, Grombuhlstr. 12, D-97080 Wurzburg, Germany. butt@klin-biochem.uni-wuerzburg.de
SOURCE: Experimental Cell Research, (1 Aug 2006) Vol. 312, No. 13, pp. 2631. .
ISSN: 0014-4827 CODEN: ECREAL
PUBLISHER IDENT.: S 0014-4827(06)00174-1
COUNTRY: United States
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Errata
FILE SEGMENT: 029 Clinical Biochemistry
LANGUAGE: English
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 31 Jul 2006
Last Updated on STN: 31 Jul 2006
DATA NOT AVAILABLE FOR THIS ACCESSION NUMBER

L3 ANSWER 8 OF 28 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2007 The Thomson Corporation on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2006:572996 BIOSIS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PREV200600574745
TITLE: Silencing of LASP-1 influences zyxin localization, inhibits proliferation and reduces migration in breast cancer cells (vol 312, pg 974, 2006).
AUTHOR(S): Grunewald, Thomas G. P.; Kammerer, Ulrike; Schulze, Elfriede; Schindler, Detlef; Honig, Arnd; Zimmer, Michael; Butt, Elke [Reprint Author]
CORPORATE SOURCE: Univ Wurzburg, Inst Clin Biochem and Pathobiochem, Grombuhlstr 12, D-97080 Wurzburg, Germany
butt@klin-biochem.uni-wuerzburg.de
SOURCE: Experimental Cell Research, (AUG 1 2006) Vol. 312, No. 13, pp. 2631.
CODEN: ECREAL. ISSN: 0014-4827.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Article
Errata
LANGUAGE: English
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 1 Nov 2006
Last Updated on STN: 1 Nov 2006

L3 ANSWER 9 OF 28 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2006:679113 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 145:228255
TITLE: Silencing of LASP-1 influences zyxin localization, inhibits proliferation and reduces migration in breast cancer cells. [Erratum to document cited in CA144:388015]
AUTHOR(S): Grunewald, Thomas G. P.; Kammerer, Ulrike; Schulze,

Elfriede; Schindler, Detlef; Honig, Arnd; Zimmer, Michael; Butt, Elke

CORPORATE SOURCE: Institute of Clinical Biochemistry and Pathobiochemistry, University of Wuerzburg, Wuerzburg, D-97080, Germany

SOURCE: Experimental Cell Research (2006), 312(13), 2631
CODEN: ECREAL; ISSN: 0014-4827

PUBLISHER: Elsevier
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

AB On page 980, in Figure 7, under the heading, HUVEC, the label in the upper right corner should read "Actin" instead of "Vinculin.". The corrected figure is given.

L3 ANSWER 10 OF 28 EMBASE

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2006071003 EMBASE

TITLE: AP-1 differentially expressed proteins Krp1 and fibronectin cooperatively enhance Rho-ROCK-independent mesenchymal invasion by altering the function, localization, and activity of nondifferentially expressed proteins.

AUTHOR: Spence H.J.; McGarry L.; Chew C.S.; Carragher N.O.; Scott-Carragher L.A.; Yuan Z.; Croft D.R.; Olson M.F.; Frame M.; Ozanne B.W.

CORPORATE SOURCE: H.J. Spence, Invasion and Metastasis Laboratory, Beatson Institute for Cancer Research, Garscube Estate, Switchback Road, Bearsden, Glasgow G61 1BD, United Kingdom. h.spence@beatson.gla.ac.uk

SOURCE: Molecular and Cellular Biology, (2006) Vol. 26, No. 4, pp. 1480-1495. .
Refs: 64
ISSN: 0270-7306 CODEN: MCEBD4

COUNTRY: United States
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article
FILE SEGMENT: 016 Cancer
029 Clinical Biochemistry
LANGUAGE: English
SUMMARY LANGUAGE: English
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 3 Mar 2006
Last Updated on STN: 3 Mar 2006

AB The transcription factor AP-1, which is composed of Fos and Jun family proteins, plays an essential role in tumor cell invasion by altering gene expression. We report here that Krp1, the AP-1 up-regulated protein that has a role in pseudopodial elongation in v-Fos-transformed rat fibroblast cells, forms a novel interaction with the nondifferentially expressed actin binding protein Lasp-1. Krp1 and Lasp -1 colocalize with actin at the tips of pseudopodia, and this localization is maintained by continued AP-1 mediated down-regulation of fibronectin that in turn suppresses integrin and Rho-ROCK signaling and allows pseudopodial protrusion and mesenchyme-like invasion. Mutation analysis of Lasp-1 demonstrates that its SH3 domain is necessary for pseudopodial extension and invasion. The results support the concept of an AP-1-regulated multigenic invasion program in which proteins encoded by differentially expressed genes direct the function, localization, and activity of proteins that are not differentially expressed to enhance the invasiveness of cells. Copyright .COPYRGT. 2006, American Society for Microbiology. All Rights Reserved.

L3 ANSWER 11 OF 28 MEDLINE on STN DUPLICATE 3

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2006173420 MEDLINE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PubMed ID: 16430883

TITLE: Silencing of LASP-1 influences zyxin localization, inhibits proliferation and reduces migration in breast cancer cells.

AUTHOR: Grunewald Thomas G P; Kammerer Ulrike; Schulze Elfriede; Schindler Detlef; Honig Arnd; Zimmer Michael; Butt Elke
CORPORATE SOURCE: Institute of Clinical Biochemistry and Pathobiochemistry, University of Wurzburg, Grombuhlstr. 12, D-97080 Wurzburg, Germany.
SOURCE: Experimental cell research, (2006 Apr 15) Vol. 312, No. 7, pp. 974-82. Electronic Publication: 2006-01-23. Journal code: 0373226. ISSN: 0014-4827.
PUB. COUNTRY: United States
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE) (RESEARCH SUPPORT, NON-U.S. GOV'T)
LANGUAGE: English
FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals
ENTRY MONTH: 200605
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 29 Mar 2006
Last Updated on STN: 17 May 2006
Entered Medline: 16 May 2006

AB LIM and SH3 protein (LASP-1), initially identified from human breast cancer, is a specific focal adhesion protein involved in cell migration. LASP-1 is an actin binding protein, which also interacts with the proline-rich domains of zyxin, a scaffolding protein required for cell movement and gene transcription. In the present work, we analyzed the effect of LASP-1 on different human breast cancer cell lines. Transfection with LASP-1-specific siRNA resulted in a reduced protein level of LASP-1 in BT-20 and MCF-7 cell lines. The siRNA-treated cells were arrested in G2/M phase of cell cycle, and proliferation of the tumor cells was suppressed by 30-50% corresponding to around 50% of the cells being transfected successfully as seen by immunofluorescence. In addition, tumor cells showed a 50% reduced migration after siRNA treatment, while overexpression of LASP-1 in non-tumor PTK-2 cells, which do not express endogenous LASP-1, resulted in a significant increase in cell motility. LASP-1 silencing is accompanied with a reduced binding of the of LASP-1 binding partner zyxin to focal contacts without changes in actin stress fiber organization as observed in immunofluorescence experiments. The data provide evidence for an essential role of LASP-1 in tumor cell growth and migration, possibly by influencing the localization of zyxin.

L3 ANSWER 12 OF 28 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2006:496622 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 145:6387
TITLE: Parietal cell hyperstimulation and autoimmune gastritis in cholera toxin transgenic mice
AUTHOR(S): Lopez-Diaz, Lymari; Hinkle, Karen L.; Jain, Renu N.; Zavros, Yana; Brunkan, Cynthia S.; Keeley, Theresa; Eaton, Kathryn A.; Merchant, Juanita L.; Chew, Catherine S.; Samuelson, Linda C.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Cellular and Molecular Biology Program, University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, MI, USA
SOURCE: American Journal of Physiology (2006), 290(5, Pt. 1), G970-G979
CODEN: AJPHAP; ISSN: 0002-9513
PUBLISHER: American Physiological Society
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

AB The stimulation of gastric acid secretion from parietal cells involves both intracellular calcium and cAMP signaling. To understand the effect of increased cAMP on parietal cell function, we engineered transgenic mice expressing cholera toxin (Ctox), an irreversible stimulator of adenylate cyclase. The parietal cell-specific H+,K+-ATPase β-subunit promoter was used to drive expression of the cholera toxin A1 subunit (CtoxA1).

Transgenic lines were established and tested for Ctox expression, acid content, plasma gastrin, tissue morphol., and cellular composition of the gastric mucosa. Four lines were generated, with Ctox-7 expressing .apprx.50-fold higher Ctox than the other lines. Enhanced cAMP signaling in parietal cells was confirmed by observation of hyperphosphorylation of the protein kinase A-regulated proteins LASP-1 and CREB. Basal acid content was elevated and circulating gastrin was reduced in Ctox transgenic lines. Anal. of gastric morphol. revealed a progressive cellular transformation in Ctox-7. Expanded patches of mucous neck cells were observed as early as 3 mo of age, and by 15 mo, extensive mucous cell metaplasia was observed in parallel with almost complete loss of parietal and chief cells. Detection of anti-parietal cell antibodies, inflammatory cell infiltrates, and increased expression of the Th1 cytokine IFN-γ in Ctox-7 mice suggested that autoimmune destruction of the tissue caused atrophic gastritis. Thus constitutively high parietal cell cAMP results in high acid secretion and a compensatory reduction in circulating gastrin. High Ctox in parietal cells can also induce progressive changes in the cellular architecture of the gastric glands, corresponding to the development of anti-parietal cell antibodies and autoimmune gastritis.

REFERENCE COUNT: 41 THERE ARE 41 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L3 ANSWER 13 OF 28 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:725980 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 143:151197
TITLE: Method of diagnosing sepsis by detecting selectively the concentration of superoxide dismutase 1 (SOD-1) in samples
INVENTOR(S): Bergmann, Andreas; Struck, Joachim; Uehlein, Monika; Morgenthaler, Nils G.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): B.R.A.H.M.S Aktiengesellschaft, Germany
SOURCE: Eur. Pat. Appl., 15 pp.
CODEN: EPXXDW
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: German
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
EP 1562046	A1	20050810	EP 2004-2355	20040203
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, SK				
WO 2005076006	A1	20050818	WO 2005-EP1037	20050202
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
EP 1711831	A1	20061018	EP 2005-701314	20050202
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, FI, RO, CY, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, PL, SK, IS				

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: EP 2004-2355 A 20040203
WO 2005-EP1037 W 20050202

AB The invention concerns a method for the early risk assessment of mortality in case of sepsis at emergency and urgent care stations by determining the concentration of Cu/Zn superoxide dismutase (SOD-1) from serum or plasma

samples using an immunoassay; the optimum threshold value for SOD-1 is 310 ng/mL or larger. Addnl. sepsis prognosis parameters can be determined; computer programs are used for data acquisition.
REFERENCE COUNT: 4 THERE ARE 4 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L3 ANSWER 14 OF 28 MEDLINE on STN DUPLICATE 4
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005484518 MEDLINE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PubMed ID: 15940254
TITLE: Gene expression profiles in cells transformed by overexpression of the IGF-I receptor.
AUTHOR: Loughran Gary; Huigsloot Merei; Kiely Patrick A; Smith Loraine M; Floyd Suzanne; Ayllon Veronica; O'Connor Rosemary
CORPORATE SOURCE: Cell Biology Laboratory, Department of Biochemistry, BioSciences Institute, National University of Ireland, Cork, Ireland.
SOURCE: Oncogene, (2005 Sep 8) Vol. 24, No. 40, pp. 6185-93. Journal code: 8711562. ISSN: 0950-9232.
PUB. COUNTRY: England: United Kingdom
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE) (RESEARCH SUPPORT, NON-U.S. GOV'T)
LANGUAGE: English
FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals
ENTRY MONTH: 200510
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 13 Sep 2005
Last Updated on STN: 15 Oct 2005
Entered Medline: 14 Oct 2005

AB To identify genes associated with insulin-like growth factor-I receptor (IGF-IR)-mediated cellular transformation, we isolated genes that are differentially expressed in R- cells (derived from the IGF-IR knockout mouse) and R+ cells (R- cells that overexpress the IGF-IR). From these, 45 genes of known function were expressed at higher levels in R+ cells and 22 were expressed at higher levels in R- cells. Differential expression was confirmed by Northern blot analysis of R+ and R- cells. Genes expressed more abundantly in R+ cells are associated with (1) tumour growth and metastasis including, betaigH3, mts1, igfbp5 protease, and mystique; (2) cell division, including cyclin A1 and cdk1; (3) signal transduction, including pkcdeltabp and lmw-ptp; and (4) metabolism including ATPase H+ transporter and ferritin. In MCF-7 cells IGF-I induced expression of two genes, lasp-1 and mystique, which could contribute to metastasis. Lasp-1 expression required activity of the PI3-kinase signalling pathway. Mystique was highly expressed in metastatic but not in androgen-dependent prostate cancer cell lines and Mystique overexpression in MCF-7 cells promoted cell migration and invasion. We conclude that genes identified in this screen may mediate IGF-IR function in cancer progression.

L3 ANSWER 15 OF 28 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2007 The Thomson Corporation on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:532850 BIOSIS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PREV200510318352
TITLE: Regulation of expression of heat shock proteins in mammary tumor cells exposed to isoflavones.
AUTHOR(S): Kim, Jong-Sang [Reprint Author]; Kim, Jang Hoon; Jang, Chan Ho; Kim, Jung Hyun; Lim, Hyun Ae; Sung, Mi Kyung
CORPORATE SOURCE: Kyungpook Natl Univ, Taegu 702701, South Korea
SOURCE: FASEB Journal, (MAR 7 2005) Vol. 19, No. 5, Suppl. S, Part 2, pp. A996.
Meeting Info.: Experimental Biology 2005 Meeting/35th International Congress of Physiological Sciences. San Diego, CA, USA. March 31 -April 06, 2005. Amer Assoc Anatomists; Amer Assoc Immunologists; Amer Physiol Soc;

Amer Soc Biochem & Mol Biol; Amer Soc Investigat Pathol; Amer Soc Nutr Sci; Amer Soc Pharmacol & Expt Therapeut; Int Union Physiol Sci.
CODEN: FAJOEC. ISSN: 0892-6638.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Conference; (Meeting)
Conference; Abstract; (Meeting Abstract)

LANGUAGE: English

ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 1 Dec 2005
Last Updated on STN: 1 Dec 2005

AB Although soy isoflavones have drawn much attention as a potential chemopreventive agent, the precise mode of action of isoflavones yet remained elusive. To address the global effect of isoflavones on protein expression pattern in tumor cells, we examined the protein expression pattern in breast cancer cells incubated with and without isoflavones using 2-dimentional gel electrophoresis, MALDI-TOF, and an NCBinr database search. Genistein modulated the expression ofseveral proteins in both MCF-7 and MDA-MB-231 cell lines whereas daidzein didnot have any significant effect. Genistein increased the expression of GRP78, Lasp-1 protein, and triosephosphate isomerase I but down-regulated uracil DNAglycosylase in MDA-MB-231 cells. In MCF-7 cells exposed to 50 uM genistein GRP78 and hsp90 appeared to shift their pIs in two-dimensional electrophoresis gel, suggesting modulatory effect of genistein on post-translational modification of these proteins. From western blot we found the suppression of phosphorylation and upregulation of GRP 78 but not hsp90 proteins in MDA-MB-231 cells exposed to genistein (50 PM). The transient knock-out of GRP78 via RNA interference led to the complete cell death of MDA-MB-231 cells, suggesting the essential role of GRP78 in cell survival. Considering the anti-apoptotic property of GRP78, mammary tumor cells pretreated with high dose of genistein might becomeresistant to further chemotherphy by induced level of the heat shock protein.

L3 ANSWER 16 OF 28 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:1124544 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 142:69875
TITLE: Differentially expressed genes related to early or established rheumatoid arthritis and related methods for diagnosis
INVENTOR(S): Olsen, Nancy J.; Aune, Thomas M.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Vanderbilt University, USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 168 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2004110244	A2	20041223	WO 2004-US14618	20040510
WO 2004110244	A3	20060323		
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
CA 2525179	A1	20041223	CA 2004-2525179	20040510
EP 1628562	A2	20060301	EP 2004-751816	20040510

R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, PL, SK, HR

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2003-468901P P 20030508
WO 2004-US14618 W 20040510

AB The presently claimed subject matter provides a method for detecting a predisposition to developing established rheumatoid arthritis (VA) in a subject by obtaining a biol. sample from the subject, determining expression levels of at least two genes in the biol. sample, and comparing the expression level of each gene with a standard, wherein the comparing detects a predisposition to developing established RA in the subject. Also provided are compns. and kits for carrying out the methods of the presently claimed subject matter using techniques such as Northern blot, hybridization to a nucleic acid microarray, and a reverse transcription-polymerase chain reaction (RT-PCR), in particular, quant. RT-PCR. In particular embodiments, clustering anal. with a self-organizing map algorithm on genes filtered for 3 SD variability is performed to completely sep. the early RA patients from the established RA patients. Of about 47 genes identified to be differentially expressed in RA patients, 10 genes (as in Equation 1) that were upregulated by at least 4-fold in patients with established RA compared to early RA, and used 8 genes (as in Equation 2) that were upregulated by at least 3-fold in the early RA patients allow for the classification of subjects in the two groups with a high degree of accuracy. Also provided are the partial and full-length cDNA sequences of these genes as RA diagnostic markers.

L3 ANSWER 17 OF 28 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:878559 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 141:348157
TITLE: Immunochemical detection of a fragment of preproadrenomedullin in plasma in the diagnosis of disease
INVENTOR(S): Bergmann, Andreas; Struck, Joachim
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): B.R.A.H.M.S Aktiengesellschaft, Germany
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 45 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: German
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2004090546	A1	20041021	WO 2004-EP806	20040129
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
DE 10316583	A1	20041028	DE 2003-10316583	20030410
EP 1488209	A1	20041222	EP 2004-700013	20040129
EP 1488209	B1	20051207		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, SK				
AT 312342	T	20051215	AT 2004-700013	20040129
CN 1759319	A	20060412	CN 2004-80006345	20040129
ES 2250959	T3	20060416	ES 2004-4700013	20040129
JP 2006523302	T	20061012	JP 2006-504400	20040129

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: DE 2003-10316583 A 20030410
WO 2004-EP806 W 20040129

AB A fragment of preproadrenomedullin (45-92-proadrenomedullin) that can be detected immunochem. in biol. fluids is described for use in the diagnosis of sepsis, heart disease, and some forms of cancer.
REFERENCE COUNT: 2 THERE ARE 2 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L3 ANSWER 18 OF 28 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2007 The Thomson Corporation on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:290587 BIOSIS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PREV200400293759
TITLE: Zyxin interacts with the SH3 domains of the cytoskeletal proteins LIM-nebulette and Lasp-1.
AUTHOR(S): Li, Bo; Zhuang, Lei; Trueb, Beat [Reprint Author]
CORPORATE SOURCE: ITI Res Inst, Univ Bern, POB 54, CH-3010, Bern, Switzerland beat.trueb@iti.unibe.ch
SOURCE: Journal of Biological Chemistry, (May 7 2004) Vol. 279, No. 19, pp. 20401-20410. print.
CODEN: JBCHA3. ISSN: 0021-9258.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Article
LANGUAGE: English
OTHER SOURCE: DDBJ-AJ580772; EMBL-AJ580772; GenBank-AJ580772
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 23 Jun 2004
Last Updated on STN: 23 Jun 2004
AB Zyxin is a versatile component of focal adhesions in eukaryotic cells. Here we describe a novel binding partner of zyxin, which we have named LIM-nebulette. LIM-nebulette is an alternative splice variant of the sarcomeric protein nebulette, which, in contrast to nebulette, is expressed in non-muscle cells. It displays a modular structure with an N-terminal LIM domain, three nebulin-like repeats, and a C-terminal SH3 domain and shows high similarity to another cytoskeletal protein, Lasp-1 (LIM and SH3 protein-1). Co-precipitation studies and results obtained with the two-hybrid system demonstrate that LIM-nebulette and Lasp-1 interact specifically with zyxin. Moreover, the SH3 domain from LIM-nebulette is both necessary and sufficient for zyxin binding. The SH3 domains from Lasp-1 and nebulin can also interact with zyxin, but the SH3 domains from more distantly related proteins such as vinexin and sorting nexin 9 do not. On the other hand, the binding site in zyxin is situated at the extreme N terminus as shown by site-directed mutagenesis. LIM-nebulette and Lasp-1 use the same linear binding motif. This motif shows some similarity to a class II binding site but does not contain the classical PXXP sequence. LIM-nebulette reveals a subcellular distribution at focal adhesions similar to Lasp-1. Thus, LIM-nebulette, Lasp-1, and zyxin may play an important role in the organization of focal adhesions.

L3 ANSWER 19 OF 28 MEDLINE on STN DUPLICATE 5
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004240083 MEDLINE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PubMed ID: 15138294
TITLE: Regulation of cell migration and survival by focal adhesion targeting of Lasp-1.
AUTHOR: Lin Yi Hsing; Park Zee-Yong; Lin Dayin; Brahmbhatt Anar A; Rio Marie-Christine; Yates John R 3rd; Klemke Richard L
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Immunology, SP231, The Scripps Research Institute, 10550 North Torrey Pines Rd., La Jolla, CA 92037, USA.
CONTRACT NUMBER: CA097022 (NCI)
SOURCE: The Journal of cell biology, (2004 May 10) Vol. 165, No. 3, pp. 421-32.
Journal code: 0375356. ISSN: 0021-9525.
PUB. COUNTRY: United States
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
(RESEARCH SUPPORT, NON-U.S. GOV'T)
(RESEARCH SUPPORT, U.S. GOV'T, P.H.S.)

LANGUAGE: English
FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals
ENTRY MONTH: 200409
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 13 May 2004
Last Updated on STN: 14 Sep 2004
Entered Medline: 13 Sep 2004

AB Large-scale proteomic and functional analysis of isolated pseudopodia revealed the Lim, actin, and SH3 domain protein (Lasp-1) as a novel protein necessary for cell migration, but not adhesion to, the extracellular matrix (ECM). Lasp-1 is a ubiquitously expressed actin-binding protein with a unique domain configuration containing SH3 and LIM domains, and is overexpressed in 8-12% of human breast cancers. We find that stimulation of nonmotile and quiescent cells with growth factors or ECM proteins facilitates Lasp-1 relocalization from the cell periphery to the leading edge of the pseudopodium, where it associates with nascent focal complexes and areas of actin polymerization. Interestingly, although Lasp-1 dynamics in migratory cells occur independently of c-Abl kinase activity and tyrosine phosphorylation, c-Abl activation by apoptotic agents specifically promotes phosphorylation of Lasp-1 at tyrosine 171, which is associated with the loss of Lasp-1 localization to focal adhesions and induction of cell death. Thus, Lasp-1 is a dynamic focal adhesion protein necessary for cell migration and survival in response to growth factors and ECM proteins.

L3 ANSWER 20 OF 28 CAPLUS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:969430 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 140:4058
TITLE: Method for the diagnosis of sepsis and the control of donor blood by determining anti-asialo ganglioside antibodies
INVENTOR(S): Bergmann, Andreas
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): B.R.A.H.M.S Aktiengesellschaft, Germany
SOURCE: Eur. Pat. Appl., 22 pp.
CODEN: EPXXDW
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: German
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.		DATE
EP 1369693	A1	20031210	EP 2002-12516		20020604
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR					
WO 2003102586	A1	20031211	WO 2003-EP3449		20030402
W: JP, US					
RW: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR					
EP 1514113	A1	20050316	EP 2003-755925		20030402
EP 1514113	B1	20060809			
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, FI, RO, CY, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, SK					
JP 2005528613	T	20050922	JP 2004-509420		20030402
AT 336003	T	20060915	AT 2003-755925		20030402
US 2005239150	A1	20051027	US 2005-516618		20050525
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			EP 2002-12516	A	20020604
			WO 2003-EP3449	W	20030402

AB The invention concerns a method for the early diagnosis and risk assessment of sepsis and sepsis-like systemic infections by determining anti-asialo GM1 antibodies and cross reacting

antibodies in the patients' blood; asialo GM1 and ganglioside GM1 are used in conjunction with ligand binding assays, sandwich assays and agglutination tests. The method is also used for the quality control of donor blood. Addnl. parameters are determined, e.g. pro calcitonin, CA 125, CA 19-9, S100A proteins.

REFERENCE COUNT: 6 THERE ARE 6 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L3 ANSWER 21 OF 28 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:833908 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 139:321686
TITLE: Fragments of carbamyl phosphate synthetase I for the diagnosis and prognosis of inflammatory diseases and sepsis
INVENTOR(S): Bergmann, Andreas; Struck, Joachim; Uehlein, Monika
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): B.R.A.H.M.S Aktiengesellschaft, Germany
SOURCE: Eur. Pat. Appl., 18 pp.
CODEN: EPXXDW
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: German
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
EP 1355159	A1	20031022	EP 2002-8841	20020419
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR				
WO 2003089933	A1	20031030	WO 2003-EP3939	20030415
W: JP, US				
RW: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR				
EP 1497662	A1	20050119	EP 2003-725036	20030415
EP 1497662	B1	20060913		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, FI, RO, CY, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, SK				
JP 2005523028	T	20050804	JP 2003-586615	20030415
AT 339691	T	20061015	AT 2003-725036	20030415
US 2006115869	A1	20060601	US 2005-511756	20050525
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			EP 2002-8841 A	20020419
			WO 2003-EP3939 W	20030415

AB Fragments of carbamoyl phosphate synthetase I (CPS-I) are identified as markers for the diagnosis, staging, and prognosis of inflammatory disease. They may be also be used in combination with other proteins, as a marker for diagnosis of infection and sepsis. Use of proteomics to identify the protein as a marker for inflammation is demonstrated.

REFERENCE COUNT: 4 THERE ARE 4 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L3 ANSWER 22 OF 28 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:833907 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 139:321691
TITLE: The phosphoprotein LASP-1 as a marker for diagnosis and prognosis of inflammatory neurological diseases
INVENTOR(S): Bergmann, Andreas; Fischer-Schulz, Christina
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): B.R.A.H.M.S Aktiengesellschaft, Germany
SOURCE: Eur. Pat. Appl., 17 pp.
CODEN: EPXXDW
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: German
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
EP 1355158	A1	20031022	EP 2002-8840	20020419
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR				
WO 2003089934	A2	20031030	WO 2003-EP3940	20030415
WO 2003089934	A3	20040401		
W: JP, US				
RW: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR				
EP 1493034	A2	20050105	EP 2003-722485	20030415
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, FI, RO, CY, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, SK				
JP 2005523452	T	20050804	JP 2003-586616	20030415
US 2006029990	A1	20060209	US 2005-511758	20050525
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			EP 2002-8840 A	20020419
			WO 2003-EP3940 W	20030415

AB The phosphoprotein LASP-1 (LIM and SH3 protein 1) is identified as a marker for the diagnosis, staging, and prognosis of inflammatory disease, especially of the brain, such as Alzheimer's disease. It may be also be used in combination with other proteins, as a marker for diagnosis of infection and sepsis. Use of proteomics to identify the protein as a marker for inflammation is demonstrated.

REFERENCE COUNT: 11 THERE ARE 11 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L3 ANSWER 23 OF 28 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:758699 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 138:104622

TITLE: Identification of Src transformation fingerprint in human colon cancer

AUTHOR(S): Malek, Renae L.; Irby, Rosalyn B.; Guo, Qingbin M.; Lee, Kerry; Wong, Sylvia; He, Mei; Tsai, Jennifer; Frank, Bryan; Liu, Edison T.; Quackenbush, John; Jove, Richard; Yeatman, Timothy J.; Lee, Norman H.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Functional Genomics, The Institute for Genomic Research, Rockville, MD, 20850, USA

SOURCE: Oncogene (2002), 21(47), 7256-7265
CODEN: ONCNES; ISSN: 0950-9232

PUBLISHER: Nature Publishing Group

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

AB We used a classical rodent model of transformation to understand the transcriptional processes, and hence the mol. and cellular events a given cell undergoes when progressing from a normal to a transformed phenotype. Src activation is evident in 80% of human colon cancer, yet the myriad of cellular processes effected at the level of gene expression has yet to be fully documented. We identified a Src transformation fingerprint' within the gene expression profiles of Src-transformed rat 3Y1 fibroblasts demonstrating a progression in transformation characteristics. To evaluate the role of this gene set in human cancer development and progression, we extracted the orthologous genes present on the Affymetrix Hu95A GeneChip (12k named genes) and compared expression profiles between the Src-induced rodent cell line model of transformation and staged colon tumors where Src is known to be activated. A similar gene expression pattern between the cell line model and staged colon tumors for components of the cell cycle, cytoskeletal associated proteins, transcription factors and lysosomal proteins suggests the need for co-regulation of several cellular processes in the progression of cancer. Genes not previously implicated in tumorigenesis were detected, as well as a set of 14 novel, highly conserved genes with here-to-fore unknown function. These studies define a set of

transformation associated genes whose up-regulation has implications for understanding Src mediated transformation and strengthens the role of Src in the development and progression of human colon cancer. Supportive Supplemental Data can be viewed at http://pga.tigr.org/PGApubs.shtml.

REFERENCE COUNT: 54 THERE ARE 54 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L3 ANSWER 24 OF 28 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:82601 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 135:17717
TITLE: Correlation of clinical data with proteomics profiles in 24 patients with B-cell chronic lymphocytic leukemia
AUTHOR(S): Voss, Tilman; Ahorn, Horst; Haberl, Peter; Dohner, Hartmut; Wilgenbus, Klaus
CORPORATE SOURCE: Boehringer-Ingelheim Austria, Vienna, A-1121, Austria
SOURCE: International Journal of Cancer (2001), 91(2), 180-186
CODEN: IJCNAW; ISSN: 0020-7136
PUBLISHER: Wiley-Liss, Inc.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

AB The development of human cancer is caused by complex mol. perturbations leading to variable clin. behavior often even in single disease entities. To prove that expression profiling on the protein level can be correlated with clin. data the authors systematically compared in a pilot study the protein expression patterns obtained by 2-dimensional gel electrophoresis with clin. features in human B-cell chronic lymphocytic leukemia (B-CLL), a disease characterized by broad clin. variability. Statistical methods were devised to analyze the spot pattern from 24 patient samples. This anal. allowed the identification of proteins that clearly discriminated between the patient groups with defined chromosomal characteristics or whose expression levels did correlate with clin. parameters such as patient survival. This report demonstrates that the correlation of large-scale protein expression profiles with clin. data can be used to gain new insights into mol. aspects of a disease. The data described here show that B-CLL patient populations with shorter survival times exhibit changed levels of redox enzymes, heat shock protein 27 and protein disulfide isomerase. These mols. may be potentially involved in drug resistance.

REFERENCE COUNT: 30 THERE ARE 30 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L3 ANSWER 25 OF 28 MEDLINE on STN DUPLICATE 6

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999064551 MEDLINE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PubMed ID: 9848085
TITLE: Lasp-1, a novel type of actin-binding protein accumulating in cell membrane extensions.
AUTHOR: Schreiber V; Moog-Lutz C; Regnier C H; Chenard M P; Boeuf H; Vonesch J L; Tomasetto C; Rio M C
CORPORATE SOURCE: Institut de Genetique et de Biologie Moleculaire et Cellulaire, CNRS/INSERM/ULP Strasbourg, Illkirch, France.
SOURCE: Molecular medicine (Cambridge, Mass.), (1998 Oct) Vol. 4, No. 10, pp. 675-87.
Journal code: 9501023. ISSN: 1076-1551.
PUB. COUNTRY: United States
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE) (RESEARCH SUPPORT, NON-U.S. GOV'T)
LANGUAGE: English
FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals
ENTRY MONTH: 199903
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 16 Mar 1999
Last Updated on STN: 16 Mar 1999
Entered Medline: 4 Mar 1999

AB The Lasp-1 gene, which has been localized to the q12-q21 region of human chromosome 17, is amplified and overexpressed in human breast cancers. In addition to the previously reported LIM and SH3 domains of Lasp-1, we report here the identification of an actin-binding domain in the core of the protein. This domain is functional as we demonstrate that Lasp-1 binds actin in vivo and in vitro. In addition, confocal analysis of the Lasp-1 subcellular distribution shows that the protein is colocalized with actin at peripheral cell extensions in individual epithelial cancer cells and in transformed fibroblastic cells. Moreover, Lasp-1 is tyrosine phosphorylated in fibroblast cell lines transformed by a constitutively active form of c-Src (c-SrcY527F). Altogether, our results show that Lasp-1 defines a new type of actin-binding protein and suggest that the protein may play a role in a signaling pathway involved in the organization of the cytoskeleton.

L3 ANSWER 26 OF 28 MEDLINE on STN DUPLICATE 7
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998172750 MEDLINE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PubMed ID: 9511759
TITLE: Chromosomal assignment and expression pattern of the murine Lasp-1 gene.
AUTHOR: Schreiber V; Masson R; Linares J L; Mattei M G; Tomasetto C; Rio M C
CORPORATE SOURCE: Institut de Genetique et de Biologie Moleculaire et Cellulaire, CNRS/INSERM/ULP Strasbourg, France.
SOURCE: Gene, (1998 Jan 30) Vol. 207, No. 2, pp. 171-5. Journal code: 7706761. ISSN: 0378-1119.
PUB. COUNTRY: Netherlands
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE) (RESEARCH SUPPORT, NON-U.S. GOV'T)
LANGUAGE: English
FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals
OTHER SOURCE: GENBANK-X96973
ENTRY MONTH: 199803
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 10 Apr 1998
Last Updated on STN: 10 Apr 1998
Entered Medline: 30 Mar 1998

AB The human Lasp-1 (LIM and SH3 protein) gene was previously identified by differential screening of a breast cancer -derived metastatic lymph node cDNA library. It was located on the q12-q21 region of human chromosome 17 and was shown to be amplified and overexpressed in 12% of breast tumors. Lasp-1 defines a new LIM-protein subfamily, as it associates a C-terminal Src homology 3 (SH3) domain to a N-terminal LIM motif. In this study, the isolation and characterization of the cDNA encoding the mouse Lasp-1 protein are described, and it is shown to be highly conserved with its human counterpart. In addition to the LIM and SH3 domains, both human and mouse Lasp-1 contain an actin-binding domain. The mouse gene was mapped by in situ hybridization to the 11C-11D region of chromosome 11. Northern blot analysis shows that this gene is expressed from 7.5 to 17.5 days post-coitum of mouse embryogenesis and in almost all adult tissues.

L3 ANSWER 27 OF 28 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1997:253989 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 126:234453
TITLE: Human and mouse cDNAs useful as leukemia markers and in breast cancer prognosis
INVENTOR(S): Rio, Marie-Christine; Tomasetto, Catherine; Basset, Paul; Byrne, Jennifer
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Institut National de la Sante et de la Recherche Medicale, Fr.; Centre National De La Recherche Scientifique; Universite Louis Pasteur; Bristol-Myers

	Squibb Company
SOURCE:	PCT Int. Appl., 197 pp.
	CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Patent
LANGUAGE:	English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT:	1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.		DATE
WO 9706256	A2	19970220	WO 1996-US12500		19960731
WO 9706256	A3	19970619			
W: CA, JP, MX					
RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE					
CA 2228999	A1	19970220	CA 1996-2228999		19960731
EP 854923	A2	19980729	EP 1996-935775		19960731
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, FI					
JP 11510393	T	19990914	JP 1997-508506		19960731
US 5981218	A	19991109	US 1996-691814		19960731
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1995-2183P	P	19950809
			WO 1996-US12500	W	19960731

AB The present invention relates to four novel human genes (CART1, Lasp-1, MLN51 and MLN64) amplified and overexpressed in breast carcinoma and located on the q11-q21.3 region of chromosome 17. CART1 encodes a member of the tumor necrosis factor receptor-associated protein family while Lasp-1 encodes a LIM- and SH3 domain-containing protein. These genes are useful in breast cancer prognosis. The present invention also relates to a fifth novel human gene (D53) expressed in breast carcinoma and located on chromosome 6q22q23. A sixth novel gene is also described that is the murine homolog of the human D52 gene. Myelocytic leukemia cells express D52 but not D53 while erythroid leukemia cells express D53 but not D52. The genes and gene fragments of the present invention are themselves useful as DNA and RNA probes for gene mapping by in situ hybridization with chromosomes and for detecting gene expression in human tissues (including breast and lymph node tissues) by Northern blot anal.

L3 ANSWER 28 OF 28 MEDLINE on STN DUPLICATE 8

ACCESSION NUMBER:	96033982 MEDLINE
DOCUMENT NUMBER:	PubMed ID: 7589475
TITLE:	Lasp-1 (MLN 50) defines a new LIM protein subfamily characterized by the association of LIM and SH3 domains.
AUTHOR:	Tomasetto C; Moog-Lutz C; Regnier C H; Schreiber V; Basset P; Rio M C
CORPORATE SOURCE:	Institut de Genetique et de Biologie Moleculaire et Cellulaire, CNRS/U184 INSERM/ULP, Illkirch, France.
SOURCE:	FEBS letters, (1995 Oct 16) Vol. 373, No. 3, pp. 245-9. Journal code: 0155157. ISSN: 0014-5793.
PUB. COUNTRY:	Netherlands
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE) (RESEARCH SUPPORT, NON-U.S. GOV'T)
LANGUAGE:	English
FILE SEGMENT:	Priority Journals
OTHER SOURCE:	GENBANK-X82456
ENTRY MONTH:	199511
ENTRY DATE:	Entered STN: 24 Jan 1996 Last Updated on STN: 3 Mar 2000 Entered Medline: 30 Nov 1995

AB MLN 50 was previously identified in a cDNA library of breast cancer metastasis. In this study, we show that MLN 50, which is expressed at a basal level in normal tissues, is overexpressed in 8% of human breast carcinomas most often together with c-erbB-2. MLN 50 cDNA

encodes a putative protein of 261 residues, named Lasp-1 (LIM and SH3 protein) since it contains a LIM motif and a domain of Src homology region 3 (SH3) at the amino- and the C-terminal parts of the protein, respectively. Thus, Lasp-1 defines a new LIM protein subfamily.

=> FIL STNGUIDE

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST	82.47	82.68

DISCOUNT AMOUNTS (FOR QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS)	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
CA SUBSCRIBER PRICE	-11.70	-11.70

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LAST RELOADED: Mar 9, 2007 (20070309/UP).